FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

[NOTICE 2019 -03]

Price Index Adjustments for Contribution and Expenditure Limitations and Lobbyist Bundling Disclosure Threshold

AGENCY: Federal Election Commission.

ACTION: Notice of adjustments to contribution and expenditure limitations and lobbyist bundling disclosure threshold.

SUMMARY: As mandated by provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act ("the Act"), the Federal Election Commission ("the Commission") is adjusting certain contribution and expenditure limitations and the lobbyist bundling disclosure threshold set forth in the Act, to index the amounts for inflation. Additional details appear in the supplemental information that follows.

DATES: The effective date for the limitation at 52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(A) is November 7, 2018. The effective date for the limitations at 52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(3)(A), 30116(a)(1)(B), 30116(d) and 30116(h) is January 1, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Elizabeth S. Kurland, Information Division, 1050 First Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20463; (202) 694-1100 or (800) 424-9530.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Federal Election Campaign Act, 52 U.S.C. 30101-46, coordinated party expenditure limits (52 U.S.C. 30116(d)(3)), certain contribution limits (52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(A) and (B), and (h)), and the disclosure threshold for contributions bundled by lobbyists (52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(3)(A)) are adjusted periodically to reflect changes in the consumer price index. *See* 52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(3),

30116(c); 11 CFR 109.32, 110.17(a), (f). The Commission is publishing this notice to announce the adjusted limits and disclosure threshold.

Coordinated Party Expenditure Limits for 2019

Under 52 U.S.C. 30116(c), the Commission must adjust the expenditure limitations established by 52 U.S.C. 30116(d) (the limits on expenditures by national party committees, state party committees, or their subordinate committees in connection with the general election campaign of candidates for Federal office) annually to account for inflation. This expenditure limitation is increased by the percent difference between the price index, as certified to the Commission by the Secretary of Labor, for the 12 months preceding the beginning of the calendar year and the price index for the base period (calendar year 1974). 52 U.S.C. 30116(c).

1. Expenditure Limitation for House of Representatives in States with More Than One Congressional District

Both the national and state party committees have an expenditure limitation for each general election held to fill a seat in the House of Representatives in states with more than one congressional district. *See* 52 U.S.C. 30116(d)(3)(B). This limitation also applies to the District of Columbia and territories that elect individuals to the office of Delegate or Resident Commissioner. Id. The formula used to calculate the expenditure limitation in such states and territories multiplies the base figure of \$10,000 by the difference in the price index (5.09279), rounding to the nearest \$100. *See* 52 U.S.C. 30116(c)(1)(B), (d)(3)(B); 11 CFR 109.32(b), 110.17. Based upon this formula, the

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¹.Currently, these are the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the territories of American Samoa, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands and the Northern Mariana Islands. *See* http://www.house.gov/representatives.

expenditure limitation for 2019 general elections for House candidates in these states, districts, and territories is \$50,900.

2. Expenditure Limitation for Senate and for House of Representatives in States with Only One Congressional District

Both the national and state party committees have an expenditure limitation for a general election held to fill a seat in the Senate or in the House of Representatives in states with only one congressional district. *See* 52 U.S.C. 30116(d)(3)(A). The formula used to calculate this expenditure limitation considers not only the price index but also the voting age population ("VAP") of the state. <u>Id</u>. The VAP figures used to calculate the expenditure limitations were certified by the U.S. Census Bureau. The VAP of each state is also published annually in the *Federal Register* by the U.S. Department of Commerce. 11 CFR 110.18. The general election expenditure limitation is the greater of: The base figure (\$20,000) multiplied by the difference in the price index, 5.09279 (which totals \$101,900); or \$0.02 multiplied by the VAP of the state, multiplied by 5.09279. Amounts are rounded to the nearest \$100. *See* 52 U.S.C. 30116(c)(1)(B), (d)(3)(A); 11 CFR 109.32(b), 110.17. The chart below provides the state-by-state breakdown of the 2019 general election expenditure limitations for Senate elections. The expenditure limitation for 2019 House elections in states with only one congressional district² is \$101,900.

Senate General Election Coordinated Expenditure Limits – 2019 Elections

State	Voting Age Population (VAP)	VAP x .02 x the price index (5.09279)	Senate Expenditure Limit (the greater of the amount in column 3 or \$101,900)
Alabama	3,798,031	\$386,900	\$386,900
Alaska	553,622	\$56,400	\$101,900
Arizona	5,528,989	\$563,200	\$563,200

² Currently, these states are: Alaska, Delaware, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont and Wyoming. *See* http://www.house.gov/representatives/.

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2,310,645	\$235,400	\$235,400
30,567,090	\$3,113,400	\$3,113,400
4,430,329	\$451,300	\$451,300
2,837,472	\$289,000	\$289,000
763,555	\$77,800	\$101,900
17,070,244	\$1,738,700	\$1,738,700
8,013,724	\$816,200	\$816,200
1,117,077	\$113,800	\$113,800
1,307,236	\$133,100	\$133,100
9,883,814	\$1,006,700	\$1,006,700
5,123,748	\$521,900	\$521,900
2,425,378	\$247,000	\$247,000
2,205,544	\$224,600	\$224,600
3,459,573	\$352,400	\$352,400
3,564,062	\$363,000	\$363,000
1,088,000	\$110,800	\$110,800
4,702,570	\$479,000	\$479,000
	\$563,800	\$563,800
		\$797,700
	-	\$438,900
	-	\$232,300
		\$483,800
	·	\$101,900
1,452,427	\$147,900	\$147,900
	\$238,900	\$238,900
	\$111,900	\$111,900
	-	\$708,400
		\$164,300
	-	\$1,576,100
		\$823,300
	•	\$101,900
		\$926,500
· · ·	· ·	\$304,200
		\$337,900
		\$1,034,700
		\$101,900
		\$405,200
	· ·	\$101,900
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	\$536,100
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$2,169,900
·		\$227,000
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$101,900
·	· ·	\$677,100
	-	\$598,100
		\$146,800
· · ·	· ·	\$462,200
442,962	\$45,100	\$101,900
	30,567,090 4,430,329 2,837,472 763,555 17,070,244 8,013,724 1,117,077 1,307,236 9,883,814 5,123,748 2,425,378 2,205,544 3,459,573 3,564,062 1,088,000 4,702,570 5,535,291 7,831,247 4,308,564 2,280,389 4,749,622 832,871 1,452,427 2,345,395 1,098,288 6,954,877 1,613,275 15,474,107 8,082,975 581,379 9,096,117 2,986,593 3,317,146 10,158,149 852,102 3,978,182 664,629 5,263,790 21,303,746 2,228,643 510,326 6,647,893 5,872,306 1,441,672 4,537,465	30,567,090 \$3,113,400 4,430,329 \$451,300 2,837,472 \$289,000 763,555 \$77,800 17,070,244 \$1,738,700 8,013,724 \$816,200 1,117,077 \$113,800 1,307,236 \$133,100 9,883,814 \$1,006,700 5,123,748 \$521,900 2,425,378 \$247,000 2,205,544 \$224,600 3,459,573 \$352,400 3,564,062 \$363,000 1,088,000 \$110,800 4,702,570 \$479,000 5,535,291 \$563,800 7,831,247 \$797,700 4,308,564 \$438,900 2,280,389 \$232,300 4,749,622 \$483,800 832,871 \$84,800 1,452,427 \$147,900 2,345,395 \$238,900 1,098,288 \$111,900 6,954,877 \$708,400 1,613,275 \$164,300 15,474,107 \$1,576,100 8,082,975 \$823,300 9,096,117 \$926,500 2,986,593 \$304,200 3,317,146 \$337,900 10,158,149 \$1,034,700 8852,102 \$86,800 3,978,182 \$405,200 664,629 \$67,700 5,263,790 \$536,100 2,1303,746 \$2,169,900 2,1303,746 \$2,169,900 2,1303,746 \$2,169,900 2,228,643 \$227,000 510,326 \$52,000 6,647,893 \$677,100 5,872,306 \$598,100 1,441,672 \$146,800 4,537,465 \$462,200

Limitations on Contributions by Individuals, Non-Multicandidate Committees and Certain Political Party Committees Giving to U.S. Senate Candidates for the 2019-2020 Election Cycle

The Act requires inflation indexing of: (1) The limitations on contributions made by persons under 52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(A) (contributions to candidates) and 30116(a)(1)(B) (contributions to national party committees); and (2) the limitation on contributions made to U.S. Senate candidates by certain political party committees at 52 U.S.C. 30116(h). *See* 2 U.S.C. 30116(c). These contribution limitations are increased by multiplying the respective statutory contribution amount by 1.41818, the percent difference between the price index, as certified to the Commission by the Secretary of Labor, for the 12 months preceding the beginning of the calendar year and the price index for the base period (calendar year 2001). The resulting amount is rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100. *See* 52 U.S.C. 30116(c); 11 CFR 110.17(b). Contribution limitations shall be adjusted accordingly:

Statutory Provision	Statutory Amount	2019-2020 Limit
52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(A)	\$2,000	\$2,800
52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(B)	\$25,000	\$35,500
52 U.S.C. 30116(h)	\$35,000	\$49,600

The limitation at 52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(A) is to be in effect for the two-year period beginning on the first day following the date of the general election in the preceding year and ending on the date of the next regularly scheduled election. Thus the \$2,800 figure above is in effect from November 7, 2018, to November 3, 2020. The limitations under 52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(B) and 30116(h) shall be in effect beginning

January 1st of the odd-numbered year and ending on December 31st of the next even-

numbered year. Thus the new contribution limitations under 52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(B)

and 30116(h) are in effect from January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2020. See 11 CFR

110.17(b)(1).

Lobbyist Bundling Disclosure Threshold for 2019

The Act requires certain political committees to disclose contributions bundled by

lobbyists/registrants and lobbyist/registrant political action committees once the

contributions exceed a specified threshold amount. 52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(1), (3)(A). The

Commission must adjust this threshold amount annually to account for inflation. 52

U.S.C. 30104(i)(1). The disclosure threshold is increased by multiplying the \$15,000

statutory disclosure threshold by 1.24558, the difference between the price index, as

certified to the Commission by the Secretary of Labor, for the 12 months preceding the

beginning of the calendar year and the price index for the base period (calendar year

2006). The resulting amount is rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100. See 52 U.S.C.

30104(i)(3), 30116(c)(1)(B); 11 CFR 104.22(g). Based upon this formula (\$15,000 ×

1.24558), the lobbyist bundling disclosure threshold for calendar year 2019 is \$18,700.

On behalf of the Commission,

Dated: February 4, 2019.

Ellen L. Weintraub,

Chair.

Federal Election Commission.

BILLING CODE: 6715-01-U

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